

DEMONSTRATION OF CLEAN VS UNCLEAN SEED POTATOES

Box Butte Farmers' Association co-operating with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Nebraska University.

Whole Potatoes Used—Bu.	per Acre	Clean Seed
W. L. Hawkins—	66.56	143.01
Charles Calmer—	84.30	104.43
F. H. Kauffold—	130.66	137.33
Robert Mundt—	128.84	146.15
AVERAGE—	105.09	132.73
105.09 bushels per acre at 35¢ equals \$36.78 per acre.		
132.73 bushels per acre at 35¢ equals \$46.45 per acre.		
205.12 bushels per acre at 35¢ equals \$71.79 per acre.		

Dry rotted seed reduced the yield 100.03 bushels of marketable potatoes per acre and scabby seed reduced the yield 72.39 bushels of marketable potatoes per acre.

F. M. SEIDELL, County Agent.

DREAMLAND

Belle Eastman spent the afternoon with Fitzgerald's, Friday.

Toots Birkel was a caller on Mr. and Mrs. Colby Sunday.

John Liggett was in town one day last week.

It is reported that Grant Keenan is doing some work on his house.

McLaughlin's were in town two or three days last week on business.

James Colby is busy farming these days.

Miss Ellen Myers had a caller last Friday evening.

Mr. Colby was in town Saturday.

Friends of The Herald will confer a favor on us if they will come in or call us on the phone when they know any news. We want to print all the Box Butte county news that will be of interest to our readers and if each of you will make it a point to tell what you know in the way of news it will help to make the paper more interesting for all of our readers.

Empty Boxes Burn

The fire department was called out Monday about 1 o'clock to put out a fire which started from an unknown cause among a large pile of empty boxes at the rear of the Mallery Grocery Store. Early discovery of the blaze and the prompt response of the fire department prevented what might have resulted in a serious conflagration.

Mr. and Mrs. George Milliken and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Treffney motored to the former's ranch near Bayard Monday.

First Baptist Church

Sunday School, 10 a. m.
Worship, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Young people's service, 7 p. m.
Midweek service Thursday, 8 p. m.

W. D. Rumer, distributor for western Nebraska for the Dort car for the Foshier Motor Company of Omaha, received a carload of the Dort cars Monday. The shipment included four touring cars and one roadster. Mr. Rumer will establish headquarters in the room now occupied by the Alliance Auto Supply Company. At present he has temporary quarters in the room immediately west of there.

Watch Your Shoes—



The Florsheim—
Tan or Black \$5
Imperial Quality \$6

Don't let the price of a good shoe cause you to neglect your appearance—economy is figured in the number of days' wear, the style and comfort.

Wear The Florsheim Shoe—the satisfaction you get makes the price small in comparison.



W. R. HARPER
Department Store

WILSON ENDORSED

Five Hundred Republicans in Pennsylvania Prefer Wilson to Candidates on Their Own Ticket

In a poll taken by the Evening Telegraph of Philadelphia for preference for a Republican candidate for the presidency, and co-operated in by newspapers throughout Pennsylvania, some five hundred Republicans signified their intention of supporting President Woodrow Wilson despite the fact that he will be the candidate of the Democratic party. To do so, they had to write President Wilson's name upon the ballot.

In a recent primary election in Ohio, President Woodrow Wilson was easily the popular Democratic candidate for president in the state primaries. Commenting upon the election the Cleveland Plain Dealer says: "The strength shown by President Wilson caused surprise in view of the fact that Frank S. Monnett ran as an anti-Wilson candidate for delegate. The president led the ticket in most sections of the state."

In the New Jersey primaries, the president showed remarkable strength in the German districts. The New York Evening Post commenting on this said: "All the German districts turned out in large numbers to vote the ballot with Wilson's name on it. This was particularly so in the almost exclusive German colonies in the Hudson City section of Jersey City and in the north Hudson towns along the Palisades."

The Milwaukee Journal in commenting on the recent primary election says: "One of the most remarkable circumstances in connection with the Milwaukee county vote is the large endorsement given to President Wilson on the Democratic ticket, and the trend of the voters toward the Democratic party."

In the primary of 1912, when Wilson and Clark were candidates for the Democratic nomination, Wilson polled in Milwaukee county 7,850 votes and Clark 6,811, a total of 14,661. In the primary just ended Wilson, as the candidate unopposed, received in Milwaukee county 24,299 votes, with several precincts still lacking. The indications are that Wilson in the Democratic primary this year has received 10,000 more votes than were polled for both himself and Clark four years ago. His vote in this year's primary, as compared to his vote four years ago, is more than three times as great. While the Democratic primary vote, in which there was no contest, showed such a tremendous gain, the Republican primary, in which a hot contest was waged, showed a corresponding falling off.

"With the exception of Sheboygan and Door, President Wilson made a clean sweep of the lake shore, including even Marinette, one of the Republican strongholds."

In the primary election in Montana, the president received more votes than all the Republican candidates together. The Anaconda Standard commenting on the election in Montana says: "Wilson received the heaviest vote of all the candidates."

In the primaries in Wisconsin, the Democratic vote with nothing to stimulate interest in the way of a contest, increased twenty-seven thousand. The vote in the Republican primary represented so small an increase as to be negligible. To show the difference as an example in the increase of the Democratic vote in various counties in Wisconsin, the following comparison is made:

Total Democratic vote in Adams county in 1912 was 159; Wilson received in 1916, 307; total Democratic vote in Ashland, 1912, was 557; Wilson received in 1916, 906; total Democratic vote in Barron, 1912, 384; Wilson received in 1916, 1,022; total Democratic vote in Bayfield, 1912, 475; Wilson received in 1916, 607.

In Brown county Wilson received almost as many votes in the primary as he did in the November election, four years ago. Some of the counties with a large Scandinavian population supported President Wilson very strongly, which cast only 42 votes in all for Wilson and Clark in the primary four years ago, gave Wilson 458 this year, more than either Wilson or Taft received in the general election four years ago. In Eau Claire county the Democratic primary vote of 754 four years ago increased to 1,464 this year.

In Polk county the Democratic vote in 1912 was 166, while this year it was 1,018. In six counties—Burdett, Florence, Onelda, Polk, Rusk and Washburn—President Wilson received more votes in the primary this spring than he did in the general election four years ago.

In Indiana President Wilson led the candidates. He received 160,423; Vice President Marshall, a native son, 154,466; Kern, another native son, 151,931.

In Chicago, 1,012 precincts out of 2,168 gave Wilson for president 43,396; Sherman, 32,670; Roosevelt, 4,960; Hughes, 344.

In commenting upon the recent primary election in Massachusetts, the Springfield Republican says: "The pronounced apathy of the Republican voters was ascribed as a cause for the poor showing made by the Republicans at the presidential primaries yesterday. That both Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt forces suffered proportionately was plainly shown by Tuesday's returns as compared with the returns of the Republican party four years ago. The Democrats on the other hand showed renewed life as the increased primary vote plainly indicated. Tuesday's Democratic total for the city of Springfield, Mass., was almost double that of four years ago, and was almost as large as the total Republican vote of this year."

DAIRY FACTS

EFFECT OF OATS ON FLAVOR

Interesting Experiments Conducted by Department of Agriculture on Feed Given Cows.

The department of agriculture recently reported the result of experiments to test the effect of oats on the flavor of milk. These experiments showed that oats do not have the beneficial effects on the flavor of milk which many dairymen believe. But as corn and bran constituted the ration tested against oats, the public has gained the impression erroneously that the department recommends the feeding of corn and bran to improve the flavor of milk. Of fifty opinions expressed regarding the flavor of the samples, twenty-five preferred the milk from cows fed corn and bran. As sixteen preferred the milk from cows fed oats and nine expressed no choice, it does not appear that either ration has any decided advantage over the other. There can be no great superiority in the bran and corn when one-half of the opinions were either indifferent or were in favor of the other milk. In view of these experiments the department does not recommend the feeding of bran and corn to improve the flavor of milk. Oats, corn, alfalfa, hay, cottonseed meal, linseed meal, bran, gluten and other good feeds for dairy cows when properly fed in reasonable amounts produce a fine-flavored milk, but there is no substantial evidence that any one of them is superior to any of the others in this respect.

The relative prices of the different feeds will determine in most cases which are to be preferred in making up a ration for dairy cows.

KEEPING REFUSE FROM MILK

Several Advantages Seen in Invention of Illinois Man—Holder Projects From Seat.

An Illinois man has designed a milking stool that has several distinct advantages over the old style. One of these advantages is a revolving seat which enables the milker to turn easily in any direction. But the chief feature is the holder for the pail that receives the milk. This holder consists of a circular platform that projects from beneath the seat on a curved arm. It supports the pail six or eight inches above the ground and the advantage of this is at once apparent to any one



Improved Milk Stool.

who knows about milking. The bottom of the pail does not get dirty and there is no danger of refuse from the barn yard or stable getting into the liquid itself, as there otherwise would be. If the inventor had only designed the stool so that it could not be kicked over he would have achieved another success.

For Clean Milk.

With clean cows and clean stables the next step should be a clean milker, and to be a clean milker does not necessarily mean that a man must wear a white duck suit, but it does mean that he must have clean hair and clean clothes. The milker himself must be neat in his methods of milking and keep the utensils clean and sweet. Nothing is of more importance to healthy cows than to have plenty of pure fresh air and every dairymen should give it to his cows in abundance.

When a cow stops chewing her cud and shrinks away from the man who is milking her you may be sure that he is not a good milker. He is either using too much force or else he is jerking the udder unnecessarily. In either case he needs a few lessons in the art of gentle milking.

Eternal Vigilance Necessary.

Mites crop out everywhere when once a place is infested and no brood coop or colony house is safe without eternal vigilance. Keep setting hens and their nests dusted. Equal parts of coal oil and lard make a good ointment to kill all kinds of lice on fowls. But greasing baby chicks is an emergency treatment and should be avoided as much as possible. When resorted to, the work should be done late in the afternoon, as the sunshine on greased skin will cause it to blister.

Milk-Making Qualities.

A cow can't manufacture milk out of feed that does not contain an abundance of milk-making qualities.

Records Show Value.

Cows that are kept as dairy cows and bred for production of milk and fat, are proved by their records.

DAIRY TALES DAIRY

USING RYE FOR GREEN FEED

When Cut Just Before It Commences to Head It is Relished by Cows—Wheat is Also Good.

Rye cut just before it commences to head makes an excellent early green feed for milk cows. When in full head the stalks become tough and woody, and much of it will be rejected by the stock. Wheat drilled at the rate of three bushels per acre, on rich, mellow ground, makes a good second-early green feed. Wheat has more leaf and is much relished by all stock, especially cows and sows with suckling pigs. For a herd of twelve to fourteen head of cows in full milk, one acre should be drilled to rye and one acre to wheat. The ground for these early, green feeds should be deep, mellow and heavily dressed with rotted cow manure spread broadcast and well harrowed in before drilling. Diluted urine from the manure vaul spread during the winter when ground is slightly frozen, will greatly increase the yield and early maturity of both rye and wheat. The rye and wheat for early, green feed should be seeded to red clover and herds grass, as a half yield of hay may be cut from the same field the latter part of August. This is the favorite method with the dairymen in this part of the state as the one plowing and fertilizing answers for a crop of rye and several crops of hay, says a writer in Baltimore American. Rye, if not wanted for grain, when too tough for the cows should be cut and cured for hay. If quickly cured without getting damaged by rain, it makes an excellent hay. One-half peck of salt spread to the ton as it is hauled in will improve its feeding value and also prevent molding in the mow. After the rye hay is hauled in roll the stubble down and sow two bushels of hardwood ashes to the acre. This mixture, sown as soon as rye crop is removed, will increase the growth of the clover and grass.

WIRES FOR CUTTING BUTTER

Excellent Arrangement of Ohio Man for Making Small Square Pieces for Individual Use.

For the speedy and neat division of a cake of butter into a number of small square pieces for individual use, the butter cutter designed by an Ohio man seems to fill the bill admirably. A standard has a cutter frame rotatable upon it. A platform holds the butter cake, and at the end of the platform is another frame, like the footboard of a bed, with two fine wires bisecting it both ways. The rotatable frame



Handy Butter Cutter.

has a series of fine wires running across it parallel to each other. The butter is placed on the platform, and this upper frame is pressed down through it, the wires separating it into so many square slices as an inch thick. The cake is then forced out through the other frame and divided into four times as many smaller squares.

Keeping Milk in Summer.

When ice or cold water cannot be obtained or where a can of milk has to be left in a place where water and ice cannot be conveniently used, a wet cloth—preferably flannel—wrapped around the can is an aid in keeping milk cool.

One end of the cloth is best left extending from the bottom of the can and immersed in a pail of water. A large amount of the sun rays falling on the wet cloth is consumed in evaporating moisture, and is thus prevented from reaching the milk. So long as the cloth is kept wet it is a protection, but as soon as it becomes dry heat passes through it to the milk uninterrupted.

Pure Bred Cows Best.

The pure bred cow carries a great possibility of reproduction of the qualities of her ancestors. In her the power of heredity predominates because she is bred for that particular line. The scrub cow is likewise a great example of hereditary influence but her tendencies are along the lines of inferior production and a yield that does not make a profit.

Deserves Good Water.

The dairy cow deserves the very best water that can be had. Do not make her depend upon pools, running streams and sloughs for her drink.

Milk Machines Lacking.

Although there are countless inventions we still lack successful milking and husking machines.

"Billy" Sunday in Kansas City

The revival there of the world-renowned evangelist starts out as a record-breaker in some ways. Many readers of this paper will want to read about it, hence we have made special arrangements for them to do so, as will be seen by reading the following. He is preaching two or three times daily to thousands of people who crowd the big tabernacle on the same ground where he used to play league base ball.

All the news about it; his sermons in full, pictures and descriptions will appear in

The Weekly Kansas City Star

We have made special clubbing arrangements with The Weekly Kansas City Star, to continue until June 1st, by which we practically give that paper ONE YEAR FREE, to readers of this paper who wish it, but you must notify us NOW.

Here is our SPECIAL OFFER for the balance of this month:

To The Alliance Herald subscribers, both old and new, paying one year in advance, THE WEEKLY KANSAS CITY STAR, FREE ONE YEAR.

To The Nebraska Stockman subscribers, paying one year in advance, THE WEEKLY KANSAS CITY STAR, FREE ONE YEAR.

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